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THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

S.D. SOLLERS & CO'S Ladies' Misses' Child'n's SHOES

—AT—

CHARLES ILFELD'S

LADIES'

Dolmans, Jackets, Ulsters, DRESS GOODS Ruffing, Lace Novelties,

(Ladies' Dresses Made to Order.)
(Ladies' Hats trimmed to Order.)

FANCY GOODS!

NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA.

J. ROSENWALD & CO.

We have received and unpacked, within the last week, our entire Stock of Merchandise for Spring Trade, which we believe to be the Most Complete Stock in this market. Our stock of

Domestic and Fancy Dry Goods

Will well compare with any stock west of the Missouri River.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is stocked with the Latest and Most Desirable Goods, from Low Priced to the Very Finest Goods, such as Alpaca, Mohairs, Serges, Bunting, Cashmeres, in all Desirable Shades and Colors.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

Is filled with a Better Selection than we have ever carried, Silks and Satins, Black and Colored, in all imaginable shades, as well as Broadened Silks, which are so much used for trimming purposes.

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

Dolmans, Sacques, Cloaks and Ulsters, we carry a stock superior to any in the market.

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.

Such as Bishop Lawn, Cambrics, Swiss, Muslins, Nainsooks, Tartanets, Table Linens, Napkins, and have a full line

In Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Laces

Our stock cannot be excelled. While we have laid in a Full Supply of Dry Goods, we have done no less in laying in a full stock of the following, to wit:

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN. HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, Perfumery, Groceries.

The fact is our House is crowded with Goods, bought by our Resident New York buyer, who knows the wants of this country. We may assert without fear of contradiction that we carry the largest stock in the city, and are prepared to sell at figures as low as goods can be sold.

J. ROSENWALD & CO.

C. R. BROWNING

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT

REPRESENTS

The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.

NAMES.	ASSETS.
MUTUAL LIFE, New York.	\$30,725,786.02
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London.	\$10,065,184.00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London.	15,886,111.92
Insurance Company of North America.	7,500,000.00
HOME, New York.	6,890,505.14
QUEEN, Liverpool.	4,821,237.00
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.	2,131,039.00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts.	2,083,355.10
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany.	857,983.00
The whole foots up.	\$103,372,237.35

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.

NEW YORK HOUSE

RAILROAD AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE DEPOT

LAS VEGAS, - - NEW MEXICO

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

RATES REASONABLE

Bakery in connection. Fresh Bread, Rolls, Buns, etc., Constantly on Hand.

T. A. NETTERBERG, Proprietor.

"LITTLE BUTTERCUP"

H. W. WEED, Prop'r.

Keeps Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CLUB ROOMS ATTACHED.

RATON, - NEW MEXICO

In the rear of the Dining Hall.

McDonald's Park Grocery

In Dold's Block, Formerly Occupied by M. Brunswick,

Now Open & Ready for Business

A Complete Stock of

FRESH GROCERIES.

Our motto is, "Live and Let Live," and we will sell as low as the lowest.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Washington City Advises.

OPINIONS OF THE SITUATION.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—It is the prevalent belief to-night that the Republican caucus will to-morrow decide that the Robertson case must be brought before the Senate for final action during this session, and in this expectation, the political gossips are again actively engaged in estimating the strength of opposing forces and forecasting the probable issue of the conflict.

The Democratic Senators as well as Republicans are united as to what course they will pursue. Some Democrats say they are in doubt whether the President's recent withdrawal of the untested New York nominations is to be accepted simply as a personal warfare on Senator Conkling, or whether by this act he has threatened the Senate and arrogated to himself the right to coerce that body or influence it through the use of federal patronage. Some of the Senators, aside from political affiliations, hold that the question at issue is not whether the President or Conkling shall triumph, but whether by the implied threat the President has made he is to assume that the executive power is to dominate another branch of the government. The matter, hence, is settling itself down to a question of the rights of the Senate in contradiction to the rights of the President under the constitution.

The President's friends say excitedly that Gen. Garfield has made up his mind to be President. This is all right, undoubtedly, say these Senators, but in asserting such a claim he must not forget that the Senate has rights delegated to it by the constitution. One of these rights is that of consenting to the President's appointments. That is if it sees fit, and it clearly has the right to refuse to consent, and for the President to say you must confirm this or that man, under penalty of executive displeasure if you do not, is a threat which, if yielded to, will destroy the co-ordinate branches of the government.

Several other Democratic Senators expressed themselves averse to helping the President in his fight with Conkling unless they can be satisfied that he does not intend to follow up his victory by helping the Mahone movement against the Democratic party in Virginia.

The view of this subject, however, which appears to be more generally taken by Democratic Senators and which will undoubtedly prevail in the Senate is set forth as follows by Senator Voorhees in an interview printed in this evening's Star:

The President has the right under the constitution to appoint such persons as he sees fit for public offices and send their name to the Senate. If doing so factions arise in his own party, that is not my affair. I am not the arbiter of Republican differences. They must settle among themselves. I can only look to the person nominated to the Senate. If he fills the Jeffersonian requirements on what grounds can I vote to reject him? If he is capable and honest, his record is good, with me that is the old fashioned test and is the true one. We hear much about Senatorial courtesy in connection with appointments and confirmations. That is all well enough in proper bounds. I try to be as courteous as any other Senator and as far as my duty will permit I gladly oblige my associates but like many other good qualities courtesy may be invoked out of place. Even the custom house is as national in its proper functions as one of the departments of the Government and the Collector of customs at New York is as much a national official as a member of the Cabinet. A great commercial port, collecting revenue from seven tenths perhaps of all the commerce of America cannot be regarded as a mere appendage to the local politics of a single State. The appointment of a collector of such a port cannot be claimed as a local prerogative for a Senator or a member of Congress like the appointment of a Postmaster. The people of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other great Western States are as much interested in the administration of the legitimate business of the New York Custom House as the people of New York themselves. While I regret that the appointment of Judge Robertson is not acceptable to the Senators from New York, yet believing him a capable and honest man and recognizing the right of the President to make the selection, I feel it my duty to vote for his confirmation."

These views from a Democratic Senator of the prominence and influence of Mr. Voorhees have especial weight at this time, especially as another leading Senator of the same party, Mr. Bayard, has expressed himself recently to the same effect.

Ugly Murderous Utes.

Denver, May 9.—The News furnishes the following: Governor Pitkin to-day received a telegram from Durango, dated May 5th, stating that John Curman's ranch in La Platte county, had been attacked by Indians, fourteen head of cattle run off and two men named Smith and May, killed. Upon receipt of the telegram the Governor immediately telegraphed its purport to General Pope and also sent a courier from the end of the telegraph line to Durango to ascertain the truth of the report and if the statement was true, what band of Indians and how many were engaged

in the murder, and also if Chief Ignacio was at the southern agency with the main body of the tribe. No reply can possibly be received until to-morrow afternoon or evening.

NO FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Denver, May 10.—No further particulars of any consequence has yet been learned regarding the reported Indian depredations.

STAR ROUTE DORSEY.

How and Through Whom He Operated.

Frank R. Wilcox, the complainant in the suit against ex-Senator Dorsey, was Dorsey's confidential agent in the star route transactions, and has made a full exposure of the whole business accompanying it with the correspondence between Dorsey and himself.

Wilcox was formerly connected with politics in Arkansas but has not attained political prominence in Oregon. He went to Arkansas from Illinois in 1869 and became acquainted with S. W. Dorsey there, being Secretary of the State Republican Committee, and though he never held another office he bore a prominent part in the election of Dorsey to the Senate. Desiring to get out of politics, he left Arkansas and came to Oregon in 1877. When Dorsey began to operate in star routes in Oregon, he remembered that Wilcox had gone to that state, and as his relations with him had been of the most intimate kind, he fixed upon Wilcox as the man to help him work up higher figures in the mail routes in which he had become interested. Dorsey first telegraphed to parties in Portland to learn if Wilcox was there, and having ascertained that he was he wrote him, stating what service he wanted performed, and directed him to go to Eugene City, giving instructions at the same time how to get up petitions, have them signed and make sub-contracts for carrying the mails. The petitions were to be forwarded to Washington to be used in getting the service and pay increased. Wilcox was to receive five dollars a day and his expenses. Before starting for Eugene City he received the following telegram:

"Washington, D. C., April 26, 1879.
—F. R. Wilcox: All my other letters were written to Eugene City. Have telegraphed money. Enquire at telegraph office. Go immediately.
S. W. Dorsey."

The money being received for expenses, Wilcox went to Eugene City, where he received Dorsey's other letters, with memoranda directing him to proceed. The route Dorsey first wished to operate on was from Eugene City across the Cascade Mountains to Mitchell, in eastern Oregon, by way of Pineville. This route is almost wholly unnecessary, as it passes through a nearly uninhabited country, and the small centres of population on it, east of the Cascade range, are supplied by other routes. Dorsey drew up in his own hand and forwarded to Wilcox the following form of petition on which signatures were to be obtained and forwarded to the Postmaster General:

"We, the undersigned citizens, of Bridge Creek, Oregon, beg to earnestly recommend to your favorable consideration an increase of the mail service between Eugene City and this place, to a daily line, and ask that the speed be greatly increased. This route supplies a large and rapidly increasing population, and it is the sole means of conveying intelligence to a great portion of southern Oregon. We believe the public interest will be greatly subserved by an early increase of this service and we earnestly recommend it."

To this Dorsey added these words of instruction to Wilcox: "Of course you want the wording as well as handwriting of each person to be as different as possible." Dorsey next proceeded to instruct Wilcox how to sublet the route, as the following telegram shows:

"Washington, April 23, 1879.—F. R. Wilcox, Eugene City: Make the contract for the Bridge Creek route for a speed of four and a half miles an hour, three trips weekly. No sub-contract to be filed, but payment to be guaranteed by me personally. Make the same contract on the Looking Glass route. Telegraph the result.
S. W. Dorsey."

The following was the next telegram received by Wilcox:
"Washington, April 28, 1879.—F. R. Wilcox: Make no compromise with sub-contractors. There must be absolutely new contracts with amount specially stated. Telegraph fully upon closing contracts.
S. W. Dorsey."

Fearing that Wilcox would not fully understand, Dorsey, at a later hour on the same day, telegraphed as follows:
"Washington, April 28, 1879.—F. R. Wilcox: A new contract becomes necessary because the old firm is dissolved and the business passes into new hands. Must have a new contract or no pay. The contract on Bridge Creek route for three, six and seven a week on a schedule of four miles an hour; also same on Looking Glass route. Telegraph me fully before closing any contracts. Deal with responsible men.
S. W. Dorsey."

Here an old trick is manifest. The old firm is dissolved, that is, the straw bidder is pushed out of the way and the ring was making its last move. Here is the next telegram:

"Washington, April 27, '79.—F. R. Wilcox: I have no interest in the star routes except Bridge Creek and Looking Glass routes. Contract on Bridge Creek for six and seven times a week on a schedule of fifty hours on prices named in my letter of the 16th. The department demands four miles an hour speed and you must contract covering that speed or more. Don't go above the following: Three times, \$8,000; six times, \$16,500. Telegraph me fully before you close contract.
S. W. Dorsey."

Star Route Contractors Said to Have Secured Gen. Hancock's Nomination.

Washington, May 3.—The discussion of star route matters is bringing to light a number of curious things. It is reported now, on authority that should be good, that General Hancock owed his nomination at Cincinnati to the Star Route Ring. This does not imply any knowledge of the frauds on his part, nor even any intimation of the source of certain support that proved potent at the Convention.

It will be remembered that the Democratic House Committee reported against the increase of appropriation asked by Gen. Brady. This was in accord with the sentiments entertained by ex-Speaker Randall. The attorney for Messrs. Saulsbury, Patrick, Price, and others of the ring was an active Democrat. A mutual friend presented the case to Senator Wallace, to the effect that the passage of the appropriation was a political necessity. It was election year. If the Democratic Congress refused the appropriation there would be such indignation in the West that the party would meet certain defeat in the fall. When the bill came to the Senate it was referred to a sub-committee, of which Mr. Wallace was Chairman. The ring paid a certain man connected with a Washington paper \$2,000 to arrange a meeting between Mr. Saulsbury and the Senator, and prepare a statement of the contractors' side of the case.

Messrs. Wallace and Saulsbury had an interview at which the arguments for the appropriation were presented in a long written statement. The mutual friend arranged that Mr. Saulsbury should appear before the Senate committee, it having been decided to have another investigation by this committee independent of that made by the House. Mr. Saulsbury appeared. The same friend furnished Mr. Wallace, it is said, with questions which must be asked the witness in order to elicit the desired answers.

The result of it all was that the Senate committee reported in favor of the appropriation, and when Senator Wallace made a speech on the floor he adopted the language of Mr. Saulsbury's statement, which had been prepared by the newspaper man alluded to. The result was the measure went through.

It is not alleged that Mr. Wallace had any idea of a swindle in the operations of the ring, but took the course he did entirely from political motives. He, as is well known, was the determined enemy of Mr. Sam Randall, and, as a part of the transaction, secured the aid of the contractors to defeat him in his own State.

The ring, in carrying out this part of the programme, furnished \$20,000 to be used in Pennsylvania to send an anti-Randall delegation to Cincinnati. To supplement this the McKibbens and others went to Cincinnati with the sinews of war and spent \$30,000 more.

This was the secret of the Hancock boom, aside from a few Southern States which sent instructed delegations, and the fact seems to be indisputable that the sudden and early nomination of Gen. Hancock was due to the \$50,000 judiciously expended in his behalf.

A French abbe, fifteen years ago one of the most popular pulpit orators in Montreal, committed a crime while drunk. The only witness turned the event to account by blackmailing the clergyman, who submitted while to the extortion, but finally fled to this country. Late he returned to Montreal, confessed his guilt, and exposed the blackmailing.

A Social Feast.

A pleasant little party of invited guests met last evening at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Cavanaugh for the purpose of having a social time and eating the fine cake won by Miss Ida at the Baptist fair last week. The evening was spent very pleasantly with music, cards and social conversation. The supper provided by the genial hostess was excellent and was heartily relished by all. The threatening weather prevented many from coming who otherwise would gladly have been present. At a seasonable hour the party broke up with many well wishes and kind good nights to Mrs. and Miss Cavanaugh. Following are the names of those who availed themselves of the proffered hospitality: Madames DeForest, Savage, Uhl, A. C. Stark, Warner, Hovey; Misses Ida Cavanaugh and Grace Warner; Messrs. McNamara, O. L. Houghton, Capt. Stark, W. G. Koogler and Dr. Bailey.

The Mail Service.

Mr. Small, who was appointed chief clerk of the division of the mail service between La Junta and Deming on account of injuries received in the wrecking of the east bound train at Sabinal five or six weeks ago, is a good man in the right place. He was one of the most efficient route agents on the line, and consequently understands what is needed. The railroad company does not live up to its share of the contract with the government by providing adequate accommodations for the route agents. On Monday Mr. Small telegraphed to the A. T. & S. F. officials that no mail could be worked on the Atlantic express, due in this city to-day, owing to lack of conveniences. Accordingly orders went forth to provide the railway postal clerk with table, letter rack, etc., that he might be able to do his work. They went down on yesterday's train, and will be received by the clerk at San Marcial. It looks as though the railroad officials were ready to ante up, now that the route agents have made a new declaration of independence—not to be imposed upon any more.

Dr. J. M. Cunningham left for Kansas City yesterday to be absent about a week. He escorted his mother to that city where she will remain for some time.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

W. H. McClure, St. Johns; J. H. Benel, Kansas City; J. O. Kierstead, Scranton, Penna; Frank Riggs, Salina, Kas.; Geo. W. Williams, Columbus, Ohio.

SUNNER HOUSE.

Miss M. J. Walters, McPherson Station; W. L. Robson, Trinidad; J. Bowlin, Belen; S. W. Findley, Ohio; J. H. Burgoon, (carries a recommendation from R. B. Hayes).

Wanted—Two first-class tinnners. Apply immediately to W. M. Borden, Albuquerque, N. M. 5-11-3t

Examin Lockhart & Co's fine new stock of furniture before purchasing elsewhere. 5-11tf

All kinds of pumps just received at 5-5-11m MARWEDE, BRUMLEY & Co.

One hundred boxes of Pittsburg Lamp Chimneys received by Lockhart & Co. and offered at lower prices than ever. 5-11tf

Go to Judd's Barber Shop and get scraped, Exchange Hotel. 1f.

GREEN AND GOLD FRONT.

Ladies' underwear of all styles at I. Stern's.

Queensware by the car load at Lockhart & Co's. 5-11tf

—Go to M. Heise, on the south side of the plaza for fine wines, liquors and gars. 253-1f

For cheap hardware go to 2-11tf LOCKHART & Co's.

Old and new onions and cauliflower at MARCELLINO & BOFFA'S. 5-11-1f.

Fine line of straw goods at the New York Clothing House.—5-11-1m

Steel engravings, chromos and picture frames at Lockhart & Co's. 5-11tf

Fruit dressed lemonade at 5-7tf BILLY'S.

Pure refined lard in 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, and 40 pound tins received at C. E. Wesche's. 4-23tf.

GREEN AND GOLD FRONT.

The finest line of ladies hats at I. Stern's.

Keep the dust out of your rooms by using Lockhart & Co's Rubber Weather Strips. 5-11tf

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

Lincoln Street, next door to Browning's Real Estate Office,

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

MRS. M. KASTEN, Proprietress.

Ice Cream Saloon!

Fine Coffee, Fine Tarts and Good Eating a Specialty.

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RESTAURANT

And Lunch Counter. Good accommodations and reasonable rates. Don't forget the place! EAST LAS VEGAS, - - NEW MEXICO Opposite Browne & Manzanares.